# Chicago Tribune.

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## LATEST FROM EUROPE.

### Nothing heard from the Great Eastern.

### IT IS FEARED SOME DISASTER HAS OCCURRED TO HER.

### RE-COMMENCEMENT OF THE WERZ TRIAL.

### His Counsel Abandon the Case.

### THE IOWA SOLDIERS'--COPPER-HEAD--CONVENTION.

### IT BREAKS UP IN A ROW.

### ARREST OF AN ACCOMPLICE OF BOOTH THE ASSASSIN.

### GOV. PERRY'S INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT.

### The Account he Gives of it.

### FROM WASHINGTON.

**Governor Andrew--St. Louis Postmaster--The Werz Trial--Why the Change has been Made.**

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

The reported removal of Governor Andrew, of Massachusetts, to Ohio, is represented by his friends here to be this: The presidency of the Antioch College has been offered him, and he is strongly inclined to accept it, but, remembering how Horace Mann was brought down to an unstrung if grave by vexations and embarrassments connected with the pecuniary difficulties of this same College, besides for payment of the debt, the provisions of a suitable endowment, &c., the indispensable conditions preliminary to his acceptance. It is understood that to any event Gov. Andrew will retire from political life at the close of his gubernatorial term, and that this is a determination reached some time ago.

It is not true, as has been reported in some quarters, that Postmaster Foy, of St. Louis, the Frank Blair incumbent of the office, has been re-appointed. The consideration of the case has been postponed to suit the convenience of Mr. Blair and other radical Congressmen interested.

The Werz trial was to-day very unexpectedly suspended by the acquiescence of the counsel for the prisoner by his counsel. This action of the counsel of the accused party, in such grave peril, was all the more extraordinary, inasmuch as his counsel had originally volunteered their services in his defence. They had subsequently given him to understand that whatever of their intentions to abandon him. They did not know that he was thus going to be left without counsel till Judge Hughes announced it in a speech to the court. After which he gathered up his law books, and marched straight away out of the room, leaving his late client to his fate.

Considerable disorder followed the introduction of these resolutions. Calls to order were numerous, and the presiding officer Committee on Credentials was called for and handed in.

Mr. Murray held the floor, and insisted upon his right to discuss the resolutions in the manner he chose. Convention. He knew that rebels and traitors —men who had staid at home and kept up the fire in the rear of our armies, and sold out the army and through the press that they would not vote a cow or a dollar for the support of the country in time of war, then he and other rebels in sympathy with them, differ from those unassailed yesterday only in omitting the name of Gen. Lee and one or two others, from the list of parties to whom Werz is charged with conspiring for the murder of our prisoners. As there has been no explanation of this change, but it is manifest that the War Department could not thus include a person not in the Law, who is peacefully in its custody, in such a trial, without bringing him also into court. For this step it is inferred that the Government, in examining Wirz, has learned from him by Grant's terms of surrender, is not yet prepared to do. It is, however, perfectly apparent that the investigation will be slow. In this trial, to establish conclusively the direct connection between Andersonville and the rebel authorities in Richmond, showing the latter to have been at once the authors and supporters of the system of cruelties, Wirz was their ready tool in putting these cruelties into practice. Two surgeons now here will, under oath, give the final damning evidence, from personal observation, that from seventy to eighty per cent of the deaths at Andersonville were directly chargeable to the Confederate authorities to the Confederate authorities inflicted upon prisoners.

No question of more importance to the future of the country, and settlement on lands in Virginia of a large number of Poles, who desire to own the farms they are unable to obtain in their own unhappy country.

Only two pardons have been issued by the President to-day, and neither of them was to a native broker. The President now delivers no pardons save to the individuals in person. He has almost entirely suspended pardoning. Kettz, from South Carolina, who has been so confidently refused to pardon yesterday, is a brother of the former Congressman from that State. Another applicant who recently protested that he had done nothing to save his head to secession, is now found to have been one of the most active in the Virginia Convention, in pushing forward secession.

The Secretary of the Interior has issued his preliminary to his acceptance. It is understood that to any event Gov. Andrew will retire from political life at the close of his gubernatorial term, and that this is a determination reached some time ago.

Superintendent of Iowa, in order to vital. The Washington law firm who volunteered to defend Werz, and which took charge of his case, has declined to do further in consequence of its connection with this case. Clients said they would have no objections if it had simply confined itself to the well understood duty of defending the unfortunate prisoner, when called upon to do so; but they made hosts to volunteer in the case, and were brought to have from such an unnecessary display of sympathy for the accused.

SECOND DESPATCH.

**Governor Dennison to Remain in the Cabinet--Sword Presentation.**

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.

This morning's *Chronicle* speaks editorially of what it calls a strong feeling throughout the State of Ohio, in favor of Postmaster General Dennison for Governor. The election occurs on the 10th of October, and the United States negro troops are limited to that day. All the second Brigade, Fourth Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, is ordered to Ohio, to attend the election, and will be encamped at Camp John Parker and the Second Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, at Camp Dennison, for that purpose.

John Covode is expected to open the campaign for the Union party in Ohio, on the 31st inst. Gov. Brough is dead. It was announced in the Convention at all, and the largest part of the delegates left for home.

Gen. Fisk, Superintendent of Negro Affairs in Missouri, is here on business connected with his department.

Gen. Howard, Commissioner of Freedmen's Affairs, will go to Augusta, Ga., to-morrow, to attend the Convention of Freedmen, which meets there on Tuesday next.

Gen. Fry, of South Carolina, gives in that State, on account of his interview with President Johnson, in regard to the restoration of North Carolina. One of the same nephew to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn.

Lieut. U. S. Hospital, at Columbus, Ohio, has been pronounced $76,000, has been pardoned by the President of the United States, to be used as a pension fund. It will accommodate about 1,000 men.

Gen. Parry, of South Carolina, gives in his testimony, on account of his interview with President Johnson, in regard to the restoration of North Carolina. One of the same nephew to the Superintendent of the Penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn.

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1866.

THE CANADA OIL FIELDS.

7-30 U. S. NOTES.

JULY ISSUED.

SPIRITUALISM IN COURT!

LETTER FROM NEW JERSEY.

THE SOUTHWEST.

OUR MEMPHIS LETTER.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

MARINE NEWS.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET.

METHODIST TEACHERS' CONVENTION.

EASTMAN

## Special Notices.

**Dr. Beasley,**

formerly of New Orleans, where he treated thousands of the worst of sexual organic diseases, and for the last three years in Chicago, where he successfully located at 22 Randolph street, between Clark and Dearborn, Dr. Jones is the only specialist now practicing in the United States in the treatment of diseases of the genital system who has had extraordinary undisputed success as a sexual expert with professional skill from professors of medical colleges in hospitals, and from private practice. Those who are afflicted with any of the diseases of which he makes a specialty, and in the cure of which he has had such unparalleled success, can be confident that they will be restored to health and vigor. Dr. Jones's office, 22 Randolph street, opposite the Sherman House, is open from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

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**Dr. Bigelow,**

is the only Physician or a Specialist now in the city that can be entirely relied upon. Go to him, and not suffer thousands of dollars to be squandered by parties in the United States. Consultation free. Persons residing at a distance can write to all the city papers, and then call upon Dr. Bigelow, 141 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. aug22-2m

**Spermatorrhea.**

Dating from cause of Spermatorrhea by a nobody, but a physician of long standing, who has made it a study to send sufferers from self-abuse the means by which they can cure themselves. This remedy is sent free of charge. Address Dr. A. H. DIXON & SON, 306 Fulton street, New York. aug22-2m

**Dr. Webster,**

141 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. Specialty is the treatment of all private diseases. For the past twenty years Dr. W. has made the treatment of private diseases his business and study, which has enabled him to perfect remedies which are safe and sure to cure, and in all cases can be used without hindrance to business, and in all cases he used without hindrance to business, and in all cases he used without hindrance to business, and in all cases he

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THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1865.

# THE CITY.

## FATAL MIDNIGHT AFFRAY.

### An Attempted Rescue and Its Consequence—Police Officers Assaulted—Two of the Assailants Shot Dead.

**The Inquest—Justification of the Deed.**

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday morning, when the city was wrapped in darkness, and no sound but the distant cry of the midnight bawler disturbed the otherwise death-like solitude, a fatal affray occurred on Market street, near the Garden City Block, which, while it resulted in the sudden and violent death of two of the assailants, it is to be hoped, serve as a warning to citizens of the like not to interfere with police officers while in the discharge of their duties. For months past there has been pointed among the gangs of rowdies who loiter about the Garden City Block, that the time for a row was surely coming. The police, however, in the judicious manner in which they have conducted themselves in regard to the matter, have succeeded in preventing any serious outbreak, and for a time the belief was entertained that the threats made would not be carried into effect. The spring-board Police Station, on Third street, was established by the Police Board, but he must be pleased and rejoiced to find that the fears which were entertained by the friends of order have proved groundless, and that the police force is fully competent to cope with any emergency that may arise. Lieut. Langan requested them to return to the station, but they refused to go, and, in spite of his efforts, they followed him to the corner of Madison and Market streets. Officer Hall warned them sharply to desist, adding that he would be d—d if he would be run through some of them if they attempted a rescue. He told them that they must go to the station house with him, as doubtful if the parties would be released from custody. He then ordered them to go home, and I was hooping the party around. I think the one who kicked me is the mouth in the corner with white goods, and the one who hit me in the ball below. I could do nothing for the time, as they were pressing me close, and I was in considerable difficulty I got at my revolver, and I did strike some of them with it, I guess, and the one with white pants hanging to my coat-tail. I am not sure whether I struck one or two. Hanging on one side, the second time I struck I pounded him and each time I struck with the rebels in Virginia, drew his revolver and fired. At the first shot the party released his pursuit, leaving to others, so far as is known, between the parties engaged in the affray and the police. This concludes the second shot, fired almost instantly afterwards took effect in the left breast of James Tracy, who was trying to hold him down. He only lived a few minutes. The other was discharged by Officer Hall, but immediately jumped to his feet again and ran into the alley where he was found by a citizen in a dying condition by officer Newton, and expired before he could be taken to the station house. Before firing the third shot, Hall called to the others that he would shoot the first man who interfered with the prisoner, but they paid no attention to the warning, but continued to advance upon him. Officer Hall, finding that his efforts to arrest the prisoner were resisted, and that he was in danger of being overpowered, fired the third shot, which proved fatal to one of the assailants. Officer Hall, after firing the third shot, fell, and while on the ground was struck by one of the party with a club. Officer Hall then drew his revolver, and, as he was rising to his feet, he received a blow on the head from a club, which knocked him down. He then fired the fourth shot, which proved fatal to the other assailant. Officer Hall then arrested the prisoner, and, assisted by officer Newton, conveyed him to the station house. Officer Hall was in the discharge of his official duty, and the jury fully justified him for firing the shots.

### TESTIMONY OF PATRICK LANGAN.

The witness was introduced for the purpose of corroborating the statement of the deceased, and testified substantially as follows: I am a police officer. On the Police Court a few hours prior to this examination I was called to the station house on Third street to commit a party, pointed out by Daniel Keating, whose complaint I then took. I went with the party charged to the Armory Police, the prisoner was committed, and I returned to the station house. I left the station house shortly after, in company with Officer Hall, to arrest the party charged with assault and battery upon Keating. When we reached the corner of Market and Monroe streets he refused me by the party. I told him I must give him into custody. He refused to go with me. I then told him that I would be compelled to use force if he refused to go. He still refused to go with me. I then told him that I would be compelled to use force if he refused to go with me. I then told him that I would be compelled to use force if he refused to go with me. I then told him that I would be compelled to use force if he